RUSSIA TURNING TO WITTE

HE MAY BE ASKED TO DIRECT MI HER FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

First Move an Announcement of His Willingness to Accept a Diplomatic Post -Stelypin Is the Obstacle-Failure of Isvolsky's Mission to Austria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.-Periodically loyal proletariat would be for the rest of his life repugnant to his emperor.

Quite recently, when Russia's foreign Russian aspirations. policy began to wabble through want placed at the head of the Foreign Office something like sheer emptiness, the right man is not yet installed in the right place. Instead his name is put forward as that dor to Italy, who has died at Rome. Count Witte's friends have now made their first move since his return. They announce that he is willing to enter the service of Russian diplomacy. He feels a strong wish to work actively for Russia's interests, especially in her foreign affairs. His friends avow as plainly as they can his candidacy for office.

Prompt as an echo comes the rejoinder brist party, which supports the Governpublicly that Count Witte while Prime and by another Chrystaleff-Nossar, leader of the revolutionary workmen's commit-

dictatorship nor payments to Gapon. As is a matter of moment. for meeting M. Petrunkevitch, he came to me officially with M. Gutchkoff, now leader of the Octobrist party in the Duma, when both were delegates from the Zemstvo Congress.'

The significance of this incident turns on Count Witte's eagerness to put himself right with moderate public epinion. and M. Stolypin has the complete con- was discouraged. fidence of the Czar and of the majority The superintendent of the building. "It was long after the noon hour." the grows that under the present Foreign My DEAREST: When you read this I will Minister, M. Isvolsky, Russia's whole have ended a life unbearable to me. It

s being let drift.

lomat's career than his record in the consular reports. This atmosphere of dandyism and ideas invaded the Duma the other day as bodyguard for M. Isvolsky, whose management of his de- for me, God be merciful to me. partment was up for examination. A cynic essayed to sum up Disraeli after the Berlin congress, when the map of the had been employed at Brentano's for in pieces by the Western Powers, in the phrase: "His politics are romantic, his romances political, and his whole career back from the West brown skinned and is a fiction founded on fact." So far as it signifies the absence of solid foothold this epigram holds good of the Russian store Foreign Minister who is trying thirty salesman. years after to piece together the broken Berlin treaty. The worst that was said to his face in the Duma in its inquest on his recent mysterious tour among foreign governments came from a lively Radical school teacher, M. Pokrovsky, who which is picturesque Russian for savthat this view of his performances prevails among his countrymen; hence his eagerness to defend hin self.

von Achrenthal, who had been promoted to his present post from his Embassy at St. Petersburg, where he lived for eight years without inspiring Russians with any fear of him as a potential Machiavelli. The two statesmen were aware at the time of their meeting at Buchlau that the immediate cause of the Turkish resolution lay in the conviction of the Turkish reform committees that England and Russia had agreed during their sovereigns' summer meeting at Libau on a joint programme of Macedonian reform. The Young Turks promptly decided that they would do their reforming themselves; and their resolve had the good in favor of and in opposition to the Statewith Austria and Baron von Aehrenthal.

he would carry through instead of joining RAINS WRITHING REPTILES Such was the position when the two foreign Ministers met at Buchlau, where, it is most important to know in view of present revelations, a third party was present, Count Berchthold, Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg, then on a

leave of absence. Baron von Achrenthal opened out on the theme that the establishment of the new régime in Turkey concerned all her neighbors. He could foresee that Aus-Russian politics go adrift and this disturbing phenomenon is followed in- would eventually become permanent. In variably by the cry "Send for Count that event what measures would Russia That distinguished man has wish taken to satisfy her own position? owed every opportunity in his career to M. Isvolsky responded, "without prejubeing sent for by Ministers who disliked dice," that Russia would wish to see Bulhim. When Russian finances were worse even than they are now he was sent to struggles had brought into political exstruggle with them, to the inevitable istence, become entirely independent; also man by influences that wish his destruc- in disavowing ulterior designs on Eution. Later, in the revolutionary tumult, ropean Turkey by withdrawing her he was put again in the foreground by troops from the sanjak of Novibazar, men who foresaw that the Minister who the wedge of land connecting Bosnia had to temporize and conciliate a dis- with the head of Turkey's railway line running down to the Ægean Sea at Salonica. Then again M. Isvolsky men-But circumstances are stronger than tioned that Russia would like to have the bridge has a publicity department, main-Czars, and Count Witte, after long wan- treaty restrictions cancelled that bar derings as a private citizen abroad, is her from egress from the Black Sea to back in St. Petersburg and is a much the Mediterranean. Baron von Aehrendiscussed figure on the political horizon. that professed sincere sympathy for

What was M. Isvolsky's horror when of grip, foresight and direction, there he beheld within a week of the interview was word that Count Witte would be and before he could consult his friends in Paris and London that the Austrian in place of M. Isvolsky. There are wide Minister had "rushed the pass." Worse intervals of time here between cause still, Baron von Aehrenthal had more than and effect, and although the wheels of half discerned M. Isvolsky beforehand by Russian diplomacy are still grinding giving voluntarily the guarantees of of successor to M. Mouravieff, Ambassa- tria and Russia both wished to see her thought it was dreadful from what was independent, and she acted promptly on the good news. As for the passage of the Dardanelles, the Austrian Minister was in the perfect security of knowing that he could never be made responsible for anything he promised regarding them.

The only immediate salvage that M.

raid was that he could take home to Russia permission for war vessels to leave from the camp of M. Stolypin's adher- the Black Sea. Even that was denied ents in the Duma that Count Witte is a him, for at Paris, London and Berlin dangerous man. One of them, M. Polovt- he had to hear the same sentence, that the zoff, a prominent member of the Octo- Turkish Government was the power to be settled with first. And thus after a ment's internal policy, has declared round of mismanaged makeshifts the Russian Foreign Office, with the help Minister used to let into his working of England, France and Italy, has at cabinet by one door M. Petruenkevitch, last got busy in effecting a good underleader of the constitutional reformers, standing with Turkey, the one European Power among the seven signatories to the Treaty of Berlin whose statesmen tee. In one room Count Witte was work- M. Isvolsky did not visit during his auing out a decree of dictatorship and in tumn tour of disillusionment. It would another he was pressing gold into the be inopportune at this moment—giving hands of the revolutionary Father Gapon. the appearance of a sacrificial offering Count Witte categorically denies this. to Baron von Aehrenthal's successful During my presidency of the Council of bluff-to supersede M. Isvolsky. The Ministers, from the date of the October settled policy of Russo-Turkish joint manifesto, 1905, till the eve of the meet- resistance against Austro-German presing of the first Duma in the following sure in Southeastern Europe will evenspring. I neither saw nor had dealings tually, however, be entrusted to stronger with Chrystaleff Nossar nor with Gapon. hands in St. Petersburg. In that regard I was concerned neither with a decree of Count Witte's appearance on the scene

SUICIDE IN BRENTANO'S.

Salesman Discouraged by Sickness Shoots Himself-Leaves a Note.

Edward F. Wentworth, a salesman at Brentano's, who lived at 124 Fourteenth It is an axiom of the situation here that screet. Flushing, killed himself yester-Count Witte can have no share in the day afternoon in a washroom of the store internal administration of Russia so at 225 Fifth avenue. Mr. Wentworth had

of the present Duma. Can the two men smelling smoke, traced it to the wash room. be brought into the same cabinet, with He found Mr. Wentworth there, dead Count Witte confined exclusively to the from a pistol shot through the right domain of foreign policy? The question temple. On the dead man's coat this becomes more pressing as the conviction note to his wife and daughter was pinned:

opportunity in the politica of the world may seem cowardly to leave you alone, but Alone among European capitals St. have lost my mind altogether. I have be-Petersburg still manages to envelop its come a burden to you and my friends and diplomacy in the glamour of Diarcell's I feel myself failing every day. I have diplomacy in the glamour of Disraeli's been trying to solve the meaning of things The society salon, with its high, for the past twenty years and my brain has political dames and cavaliers, still sur- broken down under the strain. God is just. rives; its victories count more in a dip- I give myself into His hands for judgment. pigeonholes of the Foreign Office; it is her life to you, for you have been a devoted better for him to cultivate epigrams than wife and mother. Do not trouble yourself about what you might have done for me done. My troubles are beyond the reach Peck was passing underneath the Bridge

> There was no signature. Mr Wentworth was 45 years old and employers sent him away to see if his lost both heels on her shoes health couldn't be restored. He came apparently improved, but soon there was a relapse. He was well liked around the and was regarded as an efficient

GREAT PROHIBITION FIGHT. Tennessee's Capital Thronged With the

Opposing Forces. averred that M. Isvolsky had departed of citizens of Memphis, Chattanooga and in every county in Illinois, the Demoa white falcon and returned a black crow, other cities in Tennessee, representing cratic petition for a recount of the ballots ing that he had gone out shearing and tions with thousands of signatures for and field to-night by Chairman Charles E. come home shorn. M. Isvolsky knows against the passage by the General Assem- Boeschenstein of the Democratic State bly of a Statewide prohibition bill.

The anti-Statewiders from Chattanooga had 10,000 names. The Centra!

through a combination between Demo-crats and Republicans in electing the Speakers of both the Senate and the House, some Democrate bolting the party cau-cus, were also actively at work to-day, Meetings of both prohibitionist and anti-Statewiders were in progress through-out the day, preparations being made for the presentation of arguments at the

for the presentation of arguments at the meeting of the Senate Committee on Liquor Traffic to-night.

After arguments the committee by a vote of 10 to 6 decided to recommend the

To-night's session was one of the most memorable in the history of Tennessee legislation and the hall of the House of legislation was thronged Arguments He had based all his plans on cooperation with the Sultan's old régime, in particular the Austrian programme of railway construction in the peninsula, which the Chattanooga and Lafollette, ninety-two Austrian Minister announced last spring counties having gone dry.

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE-HERE'S AN ACCOUNT OF IT.

Lizards, Teads and Snakes Came in Cloud i com Some Tropical Region and Glistening in Prismatic Glory Seared Workmen, Press Agent Says.

"Walking a little ways, Engineer Sinclair noticed the steel work of the Bridge and especially the flooring covered with countless numbers of lizards, diminutive toads, snakes of a bright green, bronze and red colors. When the sun shone the mass of wriggling, writhing reptiles and toads glistened in prismatic glory The Engineer said that he had never obpersonal failure that is only thrust on a that Austria should show her good faith | peculiarity was that the reptilian mass painted structure the longer they re-

mained on the Birdge." Here indeed was news. The reporters had missed it, but by good fortune the tained by the committee that is organizing a big celebration for the opening of the structure by the business men over in Queens who hope to boom when the highway to Manhattan is traversable.

But about those writhing reptiles glistening in prismatic glory. The publicity department's account starts with conscientious abridgment:

"A wild-eyed man rushed into the office of the Queensboro Bridge Celebration Committee in Long Island City yesterday had instanced. Novibazar was forthwith ing to the big cantilever bridge. He evacuated. Bulgaria was told that Aus- didn't exactly know what it was, but told him by the workmen and the watchmen who refuse to go on the structure.

men who refuse to go on the structure.

Secretary Humpheries called up Engineer Sinclair and instructed him to go to the Bridge and see what the matter was.

"When Engineer Sinclair reached the Vernon Avenue tower he saw a knot of excited workmen. He asked if anything had broken on the Bridge and one of the workmen said no but that something worse had happened. Failing to get anything rational Engineer Sinclair ascended the long stairways and got on the Bridge. At the door of the tower leading to the furthest span from Mahhattan Sinclair saw a man with a broom sweeping off something from the iron flooring. The man laughed and when Engineer Sinclair asked what had happened he replied:

"There has been a rain of snakes, toads and lizards, that is all. The men are superstitious and won't work."

Then Sinclair saw 'em for himself, as told above.

"Afother paculiarity" continues the litting office boys with typewriters produce at will corporations of false personnel and pretended domicile they would soon find the industry unprofitable.

What caused for a time the obscuring of these vital truths about State powers and duties was the unsatisfactory character of our home government. I do not believe their shortcomings have been on the whole any greater than those of the national Government. They touch us much oftener and more closely and we see them at shorter range. That is all.

Certainly no State government ever used or would have dared to use taxing power to swell private fortunes or plunged into unparalleled expenditures in the face of a large and growing deficit chiefly due to perverting taxation from its primary purpose of raising public revenues.

"Afother reached the same. But if any should persist in the same. Isvolsky could hope for after Austria's

Then Sinclair saw 'em for himself, as told above.

"Another peculiarity," continues the publicity promoter, "is that there were none of these lizards, snakes and toads on either the Manhattan side, the Long Island side or on Blackwell's Island.

"Engineer Sinclair thinks that these

"Engineer Sinclair thinks that these lizards, toads and snakes were carried in a cloud from some tropical region and that this cloud, depressed by barometrical conditions, was just low enough to deposit the creatures on the big cantilever Bridge, which acted as a sort of a net or screen to catch them. Engineer Sinclair is quoted thus:

When the sun shone on that mass of lizards and tiny snakes they presented a kaleidoscopic spectacle. It was interesting to watch them growing redder in color and assuming the tinge that the Bridge is painted with. It was a striking demonstration of the Darwinian theory of natural selection That is the taking on by animals of the color

The lizards, toads and snakes were every where on the Bridge. They were, however, thickest on the flooring and the entire mass seemed to be in motion. It might be called the first Celebration of the Queensboro Bridge. I doubt whether any artificial long as M. Stolypin is Prime Minister, had tuberculosis for several years and ful as I viewed it looking at the sun shining Indiana's New Governor Makes Stock on this mass of life.

publicity man i goes on, "that the workmen consented to return to work on the Bridge consented to return to work on the Bridge. By that time most of the lizards and snakes had turned red and they could not be distinguished from the Bridge itself. By nightfall they had entirely disappeared. The engineers in charge say that this is the first time in their experience that this thing has happened."

These other items are appended by the press agent:

On Monday morning a big batch of cement fell from the Bridge and went down the funnel of the tug Belle Livingston of The cement effectually Communipaw. choked up the funnel and the Captain Horation Staples, had to let off steam to that it might be determined if there had prevent the boiler exploding. Capt. Staples resents this interference with his work

A five gallon pot of red anti-rust paint tipped over Sunday just as the Richard and the Bridge authorities received a letter from the Company saying that several passengers were drenched with it and were unable to get it off their faces hands and clothing.

Miss Emeline Broadhurst of Flushing, several years. Three months ago his L. I. in walking over the Bridge Saturday The engineers force at Sutphin Place Manhattan, have two carrier pigeons with love missives from Bridgeport. The owners can have them by calling.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES. Stevenson Demands Recount in Dineis. Further Mixing the Situation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.-Signed by Adlai E. Stevenson and alleging fraud and NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 11.-Hundreds irregularities in the vote for Governor both sides, arrived to-day bearing peti- cast last November was taken to Springcommittee.

It promises to be the centre of new tanooga had 10,000 names. The Central Trades Union of Nashville adopted resolutions opposing the passage of the measure.

The case for the prosecution, the indications of having failed in foresight and statesmanship, lights up clearly the dark places in the diplomatic history of the last three months. M. Isvolsky sallied forth in September for a campaign of victory; he was to restore Russia's international reputation, to recoup her for her Manchurian defeats and the shame of political bloodshed at home. He found his first engagement at the castle of Buchlau, the country seat of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Baron von Aehrenthal, who had been promoted to his present post from his Firshesser.

It mades Union of Nashville adopted resolutions opposing the passage of the measure. The Central Trades Union of Nashville adopted resolutions opposing the passage of the measure and the House, which were unable to get together to canvass the vote on State officers last week, will be no closer to-morrow morning. The Senate will be morrow morning. The Senate will be morrow morning. The Senate will be continued the House, which were unable to get together to canvass the vote on State officers last week, will be no closer to-morrow morning. The Senate will be morrow morning. The Senate will be morrow morning. The Senate will be morrow morning alaw, and while the Nashville Board of Trade with a members insisting that they will not be taken up then, and the Speaker of the House, which were unable to get together to canvass the vote together to canvass the vote on State officers last week, will be no closer to-more than ever frightened at the Democratic recount petition with it actually in Springfield, and the Legislative dead-lock shows no signs of dissolving easily. Both houses are standing pat, according to present indications, the Senate with a members insisting that they will not be taken up then, and the Speaker of the House with a member insisting that they will not be taken up then, and the Speaker of the House w sensational scenes in the State capital.

claring he can make no pledge binding upon the members.

Upon the outcome of the struggle which the Governor and the Speaker will wage before the State committee depends the action of the Assembly this week. It is thought possible a compromise agreement may be reached which will assure to the Democrats the right to have a recount and will make right to have a recount and will make it possible to meet and cancass the vote and proceed with the inauguration of State officers without further delay.

Glichrist Will Admitted to Probate. SCHENECTADY, Jan. 11.-The contest ver the will of the late Alexander J. Gilchrist, the last of the Gilchrist brothers, the Saratoga county millionaires, which has been waged for several months, ended to-day when acting Surrogate McKnight of Saratoga county admitted the will to probate. The contestants asked for a further adjourn-ment, but this was denied. The con-testants then submitted the case with-

HARMON FOR STATE RIGHTS. Ohlo's New Governor Unwilling That Government Be Centralized.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11 .- Judson Harmon was inaugurated as Governor of Ohio to-day. A large part of his address was devoted to a discussion of the comparative merits of State and Federal regulation of corporations He said: "If Congress once gets general jurisdiction over all who engage in commerce out side the State the lawmakers may as well turn over the Capitol to a Federal commission and go home"

His address in part was as follows:

Uniformity of laws, when desirable, can be had by concerted State action, but the popular instinct rightly clings to the individuality of the States. Our republic could not be what it is if the people of each Engineer said that he had never ob- State had not been left free to work out served anything like it before. One and conduct for themselves, in view of peculiarity was that the reptilian mass their origin and conditions, a Common-seemed to take on the color of the red wealth according to their own conceptious. Otherwise the nation would be a mere aggregation of inhabitants, not a true mion of States drawing its life from their vitality and strong from their strength. We must make the State government

press agent of the Queensboro bridge more broadly active. Its powers are was on the job. Yes, the Queensboro ample and undoubted to grapple with many things which have been developed by new conditions, and give general concern. instance, it has absolute control of all corporations of its own creation and of the terms on which corporations of other States may do business here. Why, then, stand by and let the general Government assume to regulate State corporations because they engage in interstate commerce? Citizens engaged in that commerce, too, and Concircumstantial details of which this is gress has the same right concerning their personal affairs as with those of State corporations, no more and no less.

We should carefully supervise the crea-tion and extension of corporate rights so that the name of the State shall not good will that the Russian diplomat and declared that something was happen- be used to decorate securities which do not represent good faith and full value. We should refuse to admit to deal with our citizens corporations not subjected to like precautions. Other States would quickly find themselves compelled to do the same. But if any should persist in

to perverting taxation from its primary purpose of raising public revenues.

But whatever the defects of the State governments, they have been chiefly due to lack of timely attention, and our hope for betterment springs from the marked renewal of active interest in them. This is due somewhat to the closer connection which government now has with industry and commerce. The business instincts private affairs, have turned sharply on the officials who collect and spend their money and exercise an authority over them whose possibilities of injury equal if they do not outweigh the likelihood of

It is due also to the rapid growth in the expense which the ordinary administration of the Government imposes. This has been far beyond what the increase in population would justify, even if growth in numbers carried a relative growth in cost, which it does not. It should not cost 4,000,-000 of people even one-third more to con duct their Government than it cost 3,000,000, yet the expenses of our State Government have more than doubled in less than twenty

TO REGULATE CORPORATIONS. Water Burden of Inaugural.

Marshall was formelly inaugurated as Governor of Indiana to-day in the pres- abuses as possible. ence of the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature and a crowd of men and women that filled every available inch of space in the State House corridors. The Governor's inaugural adrdess was listened to with great attention.

After declaring that it is the province of an Executive to enforce and not to make laws he recommended an investigation by the Legislature of all the offices under the Sate Government to the end been extravagance or allowances not provided by law or the straining of statutes in the interest of the office holder.

He declared that "the metropolitan police law is a violation of the doctrine of local self government" and recommended its immediate repeal. He also recommended an amendment to the corporate laws of the State, to the end that "hereafter a dollar's worth in money or in property of the fair face value thereof in the market must go into every corpo-ration for every dollar of stock, and no bonds shall ever be floated until dollar for dollar shall pass into the treasury of the corporation floating the same."

of the corporation floating the same."

Speaking of the problem confronting the people in respect to corporations, he said: "The problem confronting the people of this State with reference to corporations and stock and bonds which have been watered is one that can not be equitably adjusted off hand. It must, however, be true that as the corporation is the creature of the State, the State. is the creature of the State. must, by every application of law, retain the right to control and regulate the corporation.
"The creature cannot legally grow to

The creature cannot legally grow to be greater than its creator. To squeeze the water out, as it is popularly described, has the feature in it of making the just pay the penalty of the unjust. While discussing these problems and seeking a remedy we are permitting our corporate laws to remain as they were, and we have bridges other corporations which are breding other corporations which will water their stock and their bonds the same as those concerning which we complain. Whether we can remedy the evil of the past or not, we can prevent a continuance of it for the future."

SHAKEUP IN QUEENS TO-DAY. President Gresser's Appointments May

Mean a Lot in Democratic Politics. There is to be a general shifting

about of municipal job holders in Queens this morning.

President Gresser intends to appoint Alderman George Emner to be Superintendent of Street Cleaning in place of James E. Clonin, who resigned a few days ago, and Patrick J. Lahey to be Superintendent of Highways, a place from which James P. Hicks has resigned. Mr. Lahey was one of ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason's lieutenants. He is a civil engineer. For several years he has been Collector of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments for Queens borough.

Kiesow of 2060 Arthur avenue and Joseph De Verona of 237 West Thirty-eighthstreet, were put in charge yesterday of Lieuts. Flood and Russo of the District Actorney's office for safe keeping over night. Kiesow until very recently was a process server in the District Attorney's engine. Kiesow until very recently was a process server in the District Attorney's a process server in the District Attorney's office. On the trial of Carl Fischer-Hansen, lawyer, who was acquitted last June of a charge of extorting \$15,000 for Joseph F. O'Brien of Philadelphia, it was the contention of the prosecution that Fischer-Hansen had attempted to extort the money from O'Brien for the suppression of schools in each county and that a new law prohibiting railroads from issuing passes should be passed. He favors the regulation of the trusts. the suppression of schools in each county and the appointment of a judicial commission to aid the Supreme Court. He urges changes in the taxation system and

Queens borough.

Arrow C. Hankins of Jamaica, it is be-

Arrow C. Hankins of Jamaica, it is believed, will get the place vacated by Mr. Lahey, while the inspector's job to be vacated by Mr. Hankins probably will be filled by Frank Ryan, who was chief of the old volunteer fire department of Flushing. There are some fine political points at stake in some of these appointments. Queens Democrate are watching them with unusual interest because it is believed that they will indicate not only what, if any, strength the beaten Joe Cassidy retains, but how Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall feels toward the new Harvey-Gresser organization in the borough.

SECRET SERVICE, \$20,000,000

THAT AMOUNT SPENT IN A YEAR BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

This Will Form the Basis of a Rigid Investigation Into the Uses to Which Such a Sum Has Been Put-Large Sums May Have Been Spent Illegall;

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The Senate Committee on Appropriations, which is carrying out the Senate's instructions to investigate the operations of the secret service and other detective bodies employed under the Roosevelt Administration, already has obtained sufficient information to show that in the last year sums of money aggregating about \$20, 000,000 have been expended in secret investigation under the direction of the President. This knowledge will be used by the Senate committee's sub-committee of inquiry as the basis for a rigid examination into the uses to which such a vast amount of money has been put. Much of the money expended was not appropriated specifically for making investigations of a secret character, but was taken from lump sums placed at the disposal of the Executive to meet contingent expenses.

The criticism of the lavish way in which Government funds have been used for purposes of investigation is becoming very pronounced among Senators and Representatives and they think it is about time to call a halt. Where all the \$20,000,000 was spent is a source of wonder at the Capitol. It is understood that in the speech he will deliver to-morrow on the subject of the Brownsville episode Senator Foraker will endeavor to show that not only was money spent lavishly for purposes of investigation but that it was spent unlawfully. In spite of reports to the contrary it is

denied that there is any real basis for the belief that in undertaking to investigate the workings of the Government's secret agencies the Senate and House are making a first step in the direction of causing general trouble for President Roose velt. The purpose of those inquiries it is asserted, is to ascertain and prevent further abuses by the Executive and not to place obstacles in the way of the President in performing his legitimate constitutional and legal functions.

There is good reason to believe that the Senate investigation will result in an effort to define in unmistakable terms the relations between the Executive and the legislative branches of the Government and to make clear that moneys appropriated by Congress shall be used only for the purposes for which they were specifically appropriated.

"The enormous ramifications of the system of Federal espionage which has grown up largely under the Roosevelt Administration, extending even to the domestic affairs of citizens," are shown by figures quoted to-day by Representaive Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

During the last session of Congress the Administration, which is now com-plaining because \$10,000 was taken off the usual appropriation for the secret service division of the Treasury Department, called for very large appropriations for other secret investigations, and these appropriations were actually made by Congress. The several amounts reached the enormous total of \$8,126,000. the enormous total of \$8,126,000

the enormous total of \$8,126,000.

While it is only fair to say that a part of this large sum was not expended for investigations essentially secret in character an enormous amount was intended to further the secret police and investigation work of the Government; the rest was for various inspection work.

Representative Tawney and other members of the House Committee on Appropriations declared to-day that large sums of money have been diverted for other purposes than those designated or intended by the law. The investigation about to be begun by the House is gation about to be begun by the Hou ed to uncover as many of these

abuses as possible.

Speaker Cannon to-day named Representatives Olmstead of Pennsylvania, chairman; Currier of New Hampshire, Young of Michigan, Brantley of Georgia and Bowers of Mississippi as members of the special committee authorized by the Tawney resolution of last Saturday to investigate the various branches of the Government secret service. Messrs. Brantley and Bowers are Democrats, Mr. Bowers is a member of the Appropria-

BOSS GRAFTER ON THE STAND. Convicted Councilman Tells How Offers Were Made for Ordinances

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11 .- William A. Martin. the leader of Pittsburg grafting Councilmen, who is doing three years in Riverside Penitentiary for the Tube City Railroad grab, was brought from prison to-day and put on the stand by the prosecution against C. S. Cameron, president of the Tube City Railroad Company, who is on trial for bribing Martin. The convict was still on the stand when court adiourned.

For the first time he told of how Pitts-burg Councilmen are approached by those who want things done. Martin, who is said to have been getting at the rate of \$10,000 per year from the councilmanic reckoned concurrent. grafting gang even since he has been in prison, was careful not to say anything which might be used against the seven Councilmen who are now under arres

Looking at Cameron, Martin said: "Cameron offered me \$60,000 at last to have the ordinance passed for his rail-road. I found he was shoving paper into an envelope that was thought to contain the \$60,000 and I told him that it would cost him \$70,000 just for getting fresh. He said he would pay that and I, like a sucker, fell for him again, and here I am. I was to pass the ordinance for him over the Mayor's veto if necessary and the \$70,000 was to be mine. I was to make the best terms I could with those who would help me pass it."

FISCHER-HANSEN CASE AGAIN. Inquiry About Macainso's Altered Story Two Witnesses Detained.

As the result of an investigation now about of municipal job holders in Queens Kiesow of 2060 Arthur avenue and

Between two court days Macaluso Between two court days Macaluso materially changed his evidence from the statement to which he had sworn in the District Attorney's office. Kiesow had Macaluso in charge in the interval.

De Verona was formerly a clerk in Fischer-Hansen's office and was at his side during the extortion trial.

Yesterday afternoon Fischer-Hansen accompanied by his counsel. George Gordon Battle, went to the District Attorney's office and was closeted with Mr. Smyth for two hours. To-day other men from Fischer-Hansen's office will be examined.

B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JAN. 12th.

A SALE WILL TAKE PLACE OF FURS AND FUR GARMENTS

INCLUDING A VARIETY OF HIGH-CLASS FURS WHICH HAVE BEEN MUCH REDUCED, AND SPECIAL ASSORTMENTS OF GARMENTS, MUFFS AND NECKPIECES.

ALSO MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS WITH COLLARS OF PERSIAN LAMB (MUSKRAT LINING) AT \$42.00 & \$70.00

B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JAN. 12th.

A SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS

AT 15c. PER YARD.

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COUNTS PRISON TIME TWICE. Dean Swindler Would Offset State Sentence With Federal Sentence.

James B. Kellogg of the "Dean syndicate" of swindlers has been in Sing Sing lor street. Chicago, and Abe Savitsky, prison since December 9, 1903, and now 19, of 564 Sanagmon street, Chicago. seeks to get out on habeas corpus. Briefly stated Kellogg's argument is Tombs court yesterday on suspicion of

that if the Federal courts sentence you to jail after the State courts have sentenced you, but before they've been able to get you to jail, because of your appeals, why then, if you do go to jail, you serve out both sentences concurrently, which saves a lot of time in jail.

Kellogg was sentenced on April 11, 1900, by Recorder Goff to serve seven and a half years in Sing Sing for grand larceny.

half years in Sing Sing for grand larceny. He got a certificate of reasonable doubt ne got a certificate of reasonable and was released on \$15,000 bail. About a year later he was convicted in the United States Circuit Court of using the mails fraudulently and was sentenced to eighteen months in Sing Sing and a fine of \$500. He got a stay of this sentence also on giving a bail bond of \$15,000.

of \$15,000.

In December, 1903, his appeal in the Federal court was dismissed and his bondsman surrendered him. Marshal Henkel took him to Sing Sing and turned him over to the warden.

Kellogg's Federal sentence expired on April 7, 1905, but on March 1, 1905, on the motion of District Attorney Jerome.

Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court. dismissed the certificate of reasonable. doubt and stay obtained in the State court. Mr. Jerome forwarded a copy of this decision, with the original sen-tence, to Sing Sing, and holds that Kel-logg's State sentence began to run on March 1, 1905, when Justice Fitzgerald's

ittimus was filed. So Kellogg got his habeas corpus, which

Missouri's New Governor Promises to Take No Backward Step.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.-Herbert Hadley, former Attorney-General of Missouri, was sworn in as Governor to-day at noon by Justice Lamm of the Supreme Court. A blizzard raged outside the Capitol, but the inaugural ceremonies were attended by immense throngs.

Gov. Hadley sounded several important

keynotes in his inaugural speech. Sitting

at his side was former Governor Folk, who heard the new Executive say there would be no backward step in law enforcement. He promised home rule to the large cities, but the "lid" must stay on; he advocated civil service and merit system for the police forces, exclusion of representatives As the result of an investigation now of liquor interests in politics, prohibition being casried on by Assistant District of the sale of liquor in "lid clubs" and the Attorney Smyth, two witnesses, Arthur giving of local option to residence dis-Kiesow of 2060 Arthur avenue and tricts instead of by wards in the cities.

He says the initiative and referendum

> mission to aid the Supreme Court. He urges changes in the taxation system and also a system of State roads to be built by the State. The conservation of the State's re-

sources, its forests and waterways, came in for a share of his address, which altogether required nearly 10,000 words. Gov. Hadley is the first Republican to occupy the Governor's mansion since

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT. Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Messenger office in the city.

THREAT IN HIS POCKET. Man Accused of Child Murder Says H Did Not Write It.

Samuel Lewis, 22 years old, of 521 Tay were held by Magistrate Walsh in the

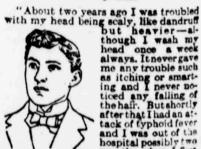
My dear Parentes: For know why test Chicago; because they were pretty hot after us. That fellow that told on me is here in New York, but if he ever gets back to Chicago alive he will be lucky, for Lewis and I will kill him if we get a

The letter was signed "Joe Lang." which the police say is an alias of Savitsky Savitsky says he didn't write the letter

FEARED TOTAL LOSS OF HAIR

Scalp had been Scaly for Some Time -After an Attack of Typhoid Fever his Hair Began to Fall Out by the Handful - Now It is

THICKER THAN EVER THANKS TO CUTICURA



with my head being scaly, like dandrun but heavier—although I wash my head once a week always. It never gave me any trouble such as itching or smarting and I never noticed any falling of the hair. Butshortly after that I had an attack of typhoid fever and I was out of the hospital possibly two months when I first of hair, my scalp being still scaly. I started to use a dandruff cure to no effect whatever. And I used a quinine preparation quite freely which did no good either. Whether it was the effect of the fever or some scalp disease I don't know, but I had actually lost hope of saving any hair at all. I could brush it off my coat by the handful. It got so bad that I didn't need to comb it any more—in fact I was afraid to. My brother, who had used the Cutioura Remedies with satisfaction, advised me to try them. After using two cakes of Cutioura Soap and used the Cuticura Remedies with satisfaction, advised me to try them. After using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and nearly a box of Cuticura Ointment, the change was surprising. My scalp is now clear and healthy as could be and my hair thicker than ever, whereas six months ago I had my mind made up to be bald in a short time. I will have a photograph taken later and send you one. William F. Steese, 5812 Broad St., Pittsburg, Penn., May 7 and 21, '08."

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